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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1957.

FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF SPILSBY.

IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN - PARTS OF LINDSEY.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

S P I L S B Y R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A. Loftus, L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S. D.P.H. Dip. Mid.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

W. Bailey, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

H. Brumfitt, Cert. S.I.B., A.R. San. I., F.F.S.

CLERK.

(Miss) E. Rittgerott.

S P I L S B Y R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

Medical Officer of Health's Report for 1957.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Ward and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Spilsby Rural District for the year 1957.

My appointment of Medical Officer dates from August, 1957., following the retirement of Doctor C.S.L. Wright your previous Medical Officer.

During the year there were 316 deaths an increase of 8 over the previous year. Giving a death rate of 13.5 compared with a national rate of 11.5. There were 343 births, 13 less than the previous year, giving a birth rate of 14.6 compared with a national rate of 16.1. 411 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, 358 measles, 22 whooping cough, 13 pneumonia, 7 scarlet fever, 3 paralytic poliomyelitis, 2 meningococcal infections, 2 erysipelas, 1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 non-pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 typhoid.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area.

The area of the District is 147,530 acres in 69 parishes.

Population.

The population (Resident) according to the 1951 census, was 23,460.

Density.

The density of population was 0.162. persons per acre.

Rateable Value.

The rateable value was £202,605 and the product of a penny rate £840.

Houses.

The number of houses inhabited was 7,735.

BIRTHS.

Estimated mid-year Home population 23,460.

Comparability factors.

Births.	Deaths.
1.10.	0.69.

Live Births.

	M.	F.
Total:	176.	167.
Legitimate:	167.	158.
Illegitimate:	9.	9.

Still Births.

Total:	M.	F.
	4.	3.
Legitimate:	4.	2.
Illegitimate:	-	1.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

Total:	M.	F.
	7.	4.
Legitimate:	5.	3.
Illegitimate:	2.	1.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

Total:	M.	F.
	5.	3.
Legitimate:	4.	2.
Illegitimate:	1.	1.

DEATHS. 1957.

Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis. Respiratory.	2.	-	2.
Tuberculosis. Other.	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease.	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection.	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases.	1.	-	1.
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	1.	-	1.
Malignant neoplasm, of lung bronchus.	7.	-	7.
Malignant neoplasm of breast.	1.	4.	5.
Malignant neoplasm of uterus.	-	1.	1.
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	16.	19.	35.
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	2.	2.
Diabetes.	1.	1.	2.
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	24.	31.	55.
Coronary disease angina.	33.	18.	51.
Hypertension with heart disease.	1.	2.	3.
Other heart disease.	28.	35.	63.
Other circulatory disease.	8.	10.	18.
Influenza.	3.	3.	6.
Pneumonia.	3.	3.	6.
Bronchitis.	7.	2.	9.
Other diseases of respiratory System.	1.	1.	2.
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	-	1.	1.
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea.	2.	2.	4.
Nephritis and nephrosis.	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate.	2.	-	2.
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-
Congenital malformations.	2.	-	2.
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	13.	17.	30.

Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Motor Vehicle accidents,	3.	-	3.
All other accidents,	1.	2.	3.
Suicide.	2.	-	2.
Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
Total:	162.	154.	316.

HOUSING.

The Public Health Department during the past few years have been primarily concerned with two major housing policies, i.e. the repair of unfit houses so that they may continue to be used and the removal of houses that are beyond repair and unable to be used as housing accommodation.

Owners of properties have in the first case, following housing inspections, been advised by your Public Health Officers whenever their property may feasibly be improved by an Improvement Grant, and the Council's Surveyor has 'taken up the threads'. As a result of this joint co-operation, many properties are to-day serving the useful purpose of accommodating families and in a state of preservation that will continue for many years.

During the year, 151 houses were made fit for human habitation in all respects, with the aid of an Improvement Grant. All these properties possess a bathrooms, W.C. and drainage, adequate lighting and ventilation, protection against rising and penetrating dampness, etc.

The Council completed 96 new dwellings during the year, consisting of:-

(a) 23 three-bedroomed houses.
(b) 67 bungalows.
(c) 6 old persons' residences.

A total of 1098 families are now housed by the Council under the following categories:-

(a)	Council Dwellings.	(brick)	972.
(b)	Council Dwellings.	(non-traditional airy) ...	40.
(c)	Council Dwellings.	(non-traditional prefab) .	54.
(d)	Council Dwellings.	(non-trad. Swedish)	8.
(e)	Dwellings. (Converted Land Army Hostel.)		10;
(f)	Old Council Offices. (Now four flats.)		4.
(g)	Hutments. (Camp Sites, etc.)		10.

During the year, 155 families were re-housed by the Council in the following categories:-

1.	Families removed from overcrowded or sublets	46.
2.	Families removed from houses classified in Cat. 4 of the Rural Housing Survey	19.
3.	Families removed from houses classified in Cat. 5 of the Rural Housing Survey	21.
4.	Families removed from hutment Camping Sites	10.
5.	Families re-housed other than above.	59.

CAMP SITES.

It is both illuminating and interesting when one sees a composite photographic aerial picture of our Coastal parishes, seemingly dotted with small squares in field upon field from Jackson's Corner, Ingoldmells to Anderby Creek, a distance of 7 miles Coast line, and it is no wonder when we consider that there are 103 licensed Camp Sites with 4592 caravans on the sites.

During the latter part of July and August, these figures are increased due to various fields being used for a short period and occupied with tents.

Can it be wondered that the blessings of this popular form of camping holiday are viewed at times by your Public Health Department with alarm when consideration has to be given to preventing and reducing a potential health menace arising from drainage conditions, the prevention of food poisoning, by supervision of shops and stalls, removal of refuse and the other difficulties which inevitably arise whenever there is a concentrated area inhabited with people.

It is no exaggeration to assume that at the height of the holiday season, there is a population not less than 25,000 occupying caravans and tents.

Past Annual Reports have told all there is to know as to the proximity and danger arising from the dykes and drains surrounding the Camps, and the severe drainage problems; the area of land now used for Camp Sites more or less demands proper sewers and disposal of all waste effluent to Sewage Disposal Works.

ICE-CREAM.

There are 105 premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream, the majority chiefly selling wrapped Ice-Cream. Whilst mobile stalls selling Ice-Cream are not compelled to be registered, a good hygiene standard is maintained. The owners of these mobile Ice-Cream stalls realize that the public will patronize a clean and attractive stall, and we endeavour to ensure that a high hygiene standard is maintained.

SCAVENGING SERVICES.

Dry Refuse.

The provision of the services of dry refuse collection has considerably extended in scope during the past years. It is in particular a vital service in the Coastal region during the holiday period. The ever increasing load of refuse, chiefly from Camp Sites, increases the expenditure and control of suitable tips for disposal. At the height of the season, 16 full loads were taken to the tips each day for two days a week by two refuse vehicles from the costal parish of Ingoldmells.

The side-loading vehicles are now out-dated for this work. The capacity is limited and the bin contents from the camp is light, therefore bulky. The loading of the vehicles causes much time to be wasted as the loader has to empty and press the bin load onto the vehicle, when there is only a three-quarter load.

The adoption of your Chief Public Health Inspector's recommendation of a Diesel Engined Fore and Aft Tipping Body capacity 20 cubic yards, will ease the burden of labour and expense.

In all parishes there is a refuse collection, comprising of one weekly in seven parishes and once every three weeks in the remaining sixty-two parishes.

The adoption of burning and trench method of tipping proved satisfactory. Along with the refuse from Butlin's Holiday Camp, as many as twenty loads daily were treated, and it was noticeable that there was a freedom from fly and rodent infestation and odour complaints. At the end of the season, the tip was completely covered with soil.

NIGHT SOIL.

There is a once-weekly night soil collection at Spilsby, Wainfleet All Saints, Wainfleet St. Mary and Burgh-le-Marsh.

At Hogsthorpe, Anderby, Ingoldmells and Chapel St. Leonards, these parishes receive a twice-weekly collection during the summer holiday periods, and once-weekly during the winter.

559 Cesspools were emptied by the two Cesspool vehicles. The charge for private property is £1. 10. od. and business premises £3.

The disposal of Cesspools and pail closets is always a problem in a Rural District, particularly during wet weather. To all intent, the problem was solved upon completion of the modern Sewage Disposal Works at Chapel St. Leonards, but the Consulting Engineer recommended non-acceptance of the faecal matter.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There is to-day a growing demand by the community for well positioned and decent public Conveniences. Whether it is the holiday resort or towns, large and small, these buildings should be erected; and they should be conspicious to the passing public.

Facilities should also be provided in every lavatory building with wash hand basins and a cold water supply tap.

There are seven and one temporary public convenience along the Coastal parishes and one underground convenience at Spilsby.

These conveniences receive daily attention for cleanliness, by an attendant.

SEWERAGE.

Chapel St. Leonards and Hogsthorpe.

The modern Sewage Disposal Works and sewers were finally completed, and it is now merely a matter of time before all houses on the line of sewer are connected.

The open sewers, drains and dykes, in this particular area of the Coast line will not in the future cause the Public Health Department the serious worries which were constantly with us in the past years, due to heavy pollution.

Modern amenities are to-day in demand by the housewife. It is a cause for regret and annoyance by the occupiers when the essential improvements in modern sanitation cannot be developed due to potential danger emenating from an inadequate and unsatisfactory drainage scheme, accentuated by high water level. Those persons resident in Chapel St. Leonards and Hogsthorpe will now enjoy the advantages of modern sanitation, and no doubt soon forget the trials and troubles of past years, of overflowing Cesspools, polluted land and disposal of night soil collection.

Ingoldmells.

As a result of quick development, increased out of all proportion to the extent originally envisaged a few years ago, a review of the design of the whole sewerage scheme was suggested by the Council's Consulting Engineer.

Obviously, this was inevitable, and it is anticipated, according to the Planning Area, that the number of people in caravans will increase to about 14,500.

During the holiday season, Ingoldmells is densely populated and must receive a priority for urgent and immediate sewerage disposal works with all accessible sewers.

At the north, east, south and western portions of this parish, open drains with no flow are stagnant and injurious to health.

Completion or even commencement of these essential works is long overdue.

Burgh-le-Marsh and Wainfleet All Saints.

For many years, the Annual Report has clearly indicated the vital necessity of abolishing the existing out-dated unsatisfactory sewerage conditions and constructing modern sewage schemes for these built-up areas. Informal samples of sewerage effluent were taken by the Lincolnshire River Board Officers repeat report after report 'unsatisfactory'. Such classification will always be repeated and must be expected with sewage effluent from such areas receiving crude sewerage with only irrigation treatment on sewage sick land.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Slaughtering takes place during the year at nine private Slaughter-houses, which are scattered throughout the District at Wainfleet, Hogsthorpe, Stickney, Burgh, Spilsby, Halton and Eastville.

From the prepared table of carcases inspected and condemned in whole or part, it will be observed that 1205 carcases were inspected by your Officers. The total weight of meat condemned in the Slaughter-houses was:-

1 ton. 8 cwts. 2 qts. 13 lbs.

Condemned Food.

The following food was destroyed as unfit for human consumption:-

BOVINES.

Four carcases	.....	2,548 lb.
One calf carcase	.....	56 lb.
Ten parts of carcases	.....	168 lb.

PIGS.

Two whole carcases	.....	433 lb.

SUNDRY FOODS.

Pork Sausages.	.....	850 lb.
Tinned Ham.	.....	23½ lb.
Egg Albumen.	.....	16½ lb.
Bottles Milk.	.....	161
Tins assorted food.	.....	15

INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISIONS OF FOOD.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, created additional precautions and vigilance, and many premises had to comply with the requirements and provide necessary equipment.

Our efforts were mainly concentrated at premises registered for manufacture of meat products, shops, cafes, open stalls, mobile vehicles, etc. where open food was prepared and consumed.

It was necessary to warn certain persons for displaying food for sale placed less than 18 inches from the ground at stalls; non-compliance of hot water supply and hand-wash basins; vans and stalls not conspiciously bearing the name and address of persons carrying on the business; open stalls selling muscles, oysters, winkles, with no hot water, sink, towel, etc.

Twenty-five contraventions were remedied at these food premises.

Our Coastal parishes draw tradesmen like a magnet, because there are many thousands of visitors. Opportunity thus presents itself for persons to trade and profit, and yet one must always be on the alert for those few persons who are inclined to overlook the governing laws.

There were 540 inspections at the food premises.

PREVENTION OF RODENT INFESTATION OF PROPERTIES.

One Rodent Control Officer is appointed for the District. During the year, 1271 properties were inspected, including private dwellings, business premises, agricultural properties, refuse tips and sewers.

TABLE.

	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	Agric. Premises.	All others including business and industrial premises.
Inspections.	50.	494.	627.	100.
Treatments.	6.	77.	66.	13.
Mice. (Minor).	-	5.	-	-

SALVAGE.

The collection and cost incurred in a Rural District can not be compared with the average ton cost collection of a town population. When large distances have to be covered, to the extreme parishes, attention must be given to the primary need of the refuse vehicle, i.e. the collection of refuse and not salvage.

More paper and cardboard could be collected, but the cost in transport is not warranted.

TABLE.

The following salvage was collected during the year.

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Baled paper and cardboard.	35.	4.	1.	263.	11.	11.
Books and Magazines.	18.	17.	3.	184.	12.	6.
Fibreboard containers.	41.	2.	1.	361.	5.	3.
Newspapers.	16.	0.	1.	160.	2.	6.
	111.	4.	2.	969.	12.	2.
Scrap Iron.				6.	0.	0.
			Total:	£ 975.	12.	2.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.

General and Maternity.

Grace Swan Hospital, Spilsby, provides for most medical, surgical and maternity cases. Some medical and maternity cases go to Boston General Hospital, some surgical to Louth County.

Infectious Disease

Patients suffering from these diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospitals at Boston and Lincoln.

X-Ray Facilities.

X-Ray facilities are provided at the Grace Swan Hospital, Spilsby.

Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory Services are provided by the Boston General Hospital and the Lincoln Branch of the Public Health Laboratory service.

National Assistance, Act, 1948.

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

Home Help Service.

This service is administered in the district by the local Health Authority.

Ambulance Service.

There is no Ambulance Station at Spilsby. This service is administered by the local Health Authority, and I understand it is satisfactory.

Finally, may I take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Public Health Committee for the interest they have shown in the work of the Public Health Department and to the Chief Public Health Inspector and Members of the Staff for their ever-willing and whole-hearted co-operation.

Your obedient Servant,

A. Loftus, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
D.P.H., Dip., Mid.

Medical Officer of Health.

Report of work done by the Public Health Department for the year 1957.

HOUSING.

Total number of new houses erected during the year.

(i)	By the Local Authority	96.
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	--
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	40.

Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954-57.

No. of certificates of disrepair issued ... --

Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ... 253.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 280.

Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ... ... 205.

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(1) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 1.

(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices.

(i) by owners: 1. (ii) by local authority in default of owners: Nil.

(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs: ... ... 5.

(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of informal notices:

(i) by owners: 1. (ii) by local authority in default of owners: Nil.

(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by local authority in accordance with the Housing Acts. ... Nil.

(3) Slum Clearance - proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... 42.

(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... 17.

(c) Number of dwelling houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders ... ... 3.

(d) Number of dwelling houses, or parts, rendered fit by Undertakings ... ... 3.

(e) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders ... ... Nil.

(f) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof ... ... Nil.

(g) Number of dwelling houses in confirmed Clearance Orders demolished ... ... Nil.

(h) Number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative which are still occupied ... ... 18.

4. Number of Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments still occupied ... 10.

Housing Acts, Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ... 16.

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 79.

(b) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ... Not known.

(ii) No. of families dwelling therein. ... ... Not known.

(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein ... ... Not known.

Housing Act, 1949.

No. of houses for which applications for grants have been received (1957) ... ... 237.

No. of houses subject to grant (1957) ... ... 237.

No. of houses owned by Local Authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry (1957) ... Nil.

Total no. of houses reconditioned by grant aid 31-7-49 to 31-12-56. ... 481.

Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans Etc.

No. of site licences ..... 103. No. of individual licences.... 7.

Total number of caravans permitted under licences ... 4802.

No. of inspections during the year: Sites: 290.

No. of contraventions remedied ... ... 4.

FOOD PREMISES.

Bakehouses.

No. in district ... 25. No. of inspections ... 32.

No. of contraventions ... 1. Defects remedied ... 1.

MILK SUPPLIES.

No. of distributors on register:

Sterilised: 14. Past: 12. T.T.: 10. N/D: Nil.

No. of samples of milk taken (biological)

Sterilised: -- Past: -- T.T.: 8. N/D: 26.

No. of inspections of dairy premises: 40. Contraventions remedied: Nil.

ICE CREAM.

No. of manufacturers on register ... ... 1.

No. of premises licensed for sale of Ice Cream ... 105.

No. of inspections of premises made ... ... 30.

No. of contraventions found ... Nil. Remedied ... ... Nil.

No. of samples taken:- 9. Grade. 1... 4. Grade. 2..... ---
Grade. 3... 4. Grade. 4..... 1.

Meat Products.

No. of premises registered for manufacture of meat products	20.
No. of inspections made	385.
No. of contraventions found	3.
No. remedied	3.

Other Food Premises.

No. of inspections	155.
No. of contraventions found	25.
No. remedied	25.

Slaughterhouses.

Abbatoir type	Nil.	No. operative by Local Authority	Nil.
No. licensed - Private (individuals)			9.

UNSOUND FOOD

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excl. cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
No. killed(if known)	NOT KNOWN.					
No. inspected.	435.	4.	9.	404.	353.	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.						
Whole carcase condemned.	1.	2.	1.	-	2.	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned,	9.	1.	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only -						
Whole carcases condemned.	1.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	[illegible].	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Cattle excl. cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Cysticerosis -						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Foods Condemned.

161 bottles Milk.
15 tins assorted food.
850 lb. pork sausage.
12 lb. 9 ozs. Tinned Ham.
16½ lb. Egg albumen.
21 lb. Tinned Ham.

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Meat: Hide and Skin Merchants and Kennels.

Other Foods: Burying and Burning.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Closets.

No. of houses with privy vaults and pail closets in the District ... ... 4718.
No. of houses with water closets in District ... 2927.
No. of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults ... ... 272.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks.

No. of Cesspools and septic tanks emptied, cleaned, etc. 559.
No. of Cesspools & septic takns abolished ... 162.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Details of areas or villages where provision has been made for new sewers or where existing sewerage arrangements improved:
Chapel St. Leonards.
Hogsthorpe.
East Kirkby.

Details of areas or villages where provision has been made for new sewage disposal facilities or existing arrangements improved:
Chapel St. Leonards.
Hogsthorpe.

Any part of district urgently requiring public sewers and/or treatment works for public health reasons (state briefly reasons)

Ingoldmells, Burgh-le-Marsh and Wainfleet All Saints: Existing unsanitary and insufficient sewage works.
Anderby: No sewage works.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Domestic.

No. of houses supplied from public mains: in houses: 5489.
standpipe/outside tap: 70.

No. of houses supplied from private sources: in house: Not known.
Not in houses: Not known.

New sources of supply and location: public: Nil.

No. of new sources of supply and location: private: Not knwon.

No. of houses supplied therefrom: Not known.

No. of public supplies closed as (i) polluted: Nil.
(ii) other reasons: Nil.

No. of samples taken for bacteriological examination:-

(a) from public supplies: Cl. 1. 119. Cl.2. 73. Cl.3. 4. Cl.4. 1.

(b) from private supplies: Cl.1. 2. Cl.2. 4. Cl.3. 1. Cl.4. 5.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Rooms or premises disinfected:

(a) infectious disease other than tuberculosis ... 13.
(b) Tuberculosis ... ... 2.

No. of premises subject to disinfestation ... 5.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Parishes served by Scavenging Scheme.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Spilsby, Wainfleet All Saints, Burgh-le-Marsh, Chapel St. Leonards, Hogsthorpe, Ingoldmells, Anderby, Bilsby, Partney, Stickford, Stickney, East Kirkby, New Bolingbroke, Friskney, Wainfleet St. Mary, Addlethorpe, Welton-le-Marsh, Orby, Eastville, New Leake, Toynton All Saints, East Keal, Mumby, Hundleby, Huttoft, Sibsey, Great Steeping, Willoughby, Little Steeping, Firsby, Candlesby, Croft, Brinkhill, Irby, Gunby, Scremby, Skendleby, Ashby, Toynton St. Peter, Old Bolingbroke, Raithby, West Keal, Frithville, Midville, Bratoft, Hagnaby, Aswardby, Ulceby, Thorpe St. Peter, Thornton-le-Fen, South Ormsby, Rigsby, Markby, Langton, Calceby, Carrington, Claxby, Cumberworth, Dalby, Driby, Farlesthorpe, Hareby, Harrington, Langriville, Mavis Enderby, Sausthorpe, Westville, Well and West Fen.

How frequently is refuse removed from each house? Once weekly in the parishes of: Spilsby, Wainfleet All Saints, Burgh-le-Marsh, Chapel St. Leonards, Hogsthorpe, Ingoldmells, Hundleby, and the remaining 62 parishes, once every three weeks.

Method of disposal? (a) Open controlled tipping.
(b) Trench controlled tipping.

Is this satisfactory? Yes. Is collection by Local Authority or Contract? Local Authority.

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during the year:-

(a)	Abated as result of informal action by Public Health Inspector	576.
(b)	Reported to Council. Statutory Notice issued.	1.
	" " not issued.	-

Details of Nuisances abated.

	After informal intimation.	After statutory notice.
Refuse	4.	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	4.	1.
Drainage	566.	-
Poultry and Animals.....	-	-
Dangerous Premises	-	-
Miscellaneous Nuisances ..	2.	-

Rats and Mice Destruction.

No. of Rodent operatives employed ... ... 1.
No. of treatments:
(a) Dwelling houses: 350. (b) Other premises: 492.
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in the district? No.

Atmospheric Pollution.

No. of visits..... Nil.
No. of nuisances found.....Nil.
No. of nuisances abated.....Nil.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.
Part I of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number on Register. (3)	Inspections. (4)	Written Notices. (5)	Occupiers prosecuted. (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1.	19.	10.	-	-	1.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2.	132.	111.	8.	-	2.
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.)	3.	-	-	-	-	3.
TOTAL.		151.	121.	8.	-	

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	M/c Line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found. Found.	Remedied.	Referred. To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituated.	M/c line No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness. (S.1.)	4	-	-	-	-	-	4.
Overcrowding. (S.2.)	5	-	-	-	-	-	5.
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	6	-	-	-	-	-	6.
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	7	-	-	-	-	-	7.
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	8	-	-	-	-	-	8.
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)							
(a) Insufficient.	9	-	-	-	1.	-	9.
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	10	-	-	-	6.	-	10.
(c) Not separate for sexes.	11.	-	-	-	1.	-	11.
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	12.	-		-	-	-	12.
Total.	60.				8.		60

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK.
(Sections 110 and 111.)

NIL.